

maintained in antagonism to that will as embodied in the queen herself.

SOURCES.—Knox, History of the Reformation in Scotland, vols. i. and ii. of Laing's edition of his Works; Knox's political writings, particularly Balnaves' Treatise on Justification, and Knox's "Briefe Sommarie" thereof, in vol. iii. of Works, especially chap. 28, Certain Questions concerning Obedience to Lawful Magistrates, with Answers by Bullinger, in *ibid.*; The First Blast of the Trumpet against the Monstrous Regiment of Women, in vol. iv. of Works, and the edition of Arber in the English Scholar's Library; The Appellation and Supplication to the Nobilitie, Estates, and Commonaltie of Scotland, in *ibid.*; The Confession of Faith, and the Buke of Discipline, in vol. ii. of Works; Acts of the Parliament of Scotland, vol. ii.; Concilia Scotise; Calendar of State Papers (Scotland), edited by Thorpe, vol. i., 1509-89 (1858); Calendar of Scottish Papers, vol. i., 1547-63, edited by Bain; Labanof, Lettres de Marie Stuart, t. i., 1542-67 (1844); Teulet, Relations Politiques de la France et de l'Espagne avec l'Ecosse, t. ii., 1559-73 (1862); Pitscottie's and Leslie's Histories; Bishop Keith, Affairs of Church and State in Scotland, Spottiswoode Society, vol. i. (1835); Calderwood, History of the Kirk of Scotland, edited for the Wodrow Society by the Rev. Thomas Thomson, vols. i. and ii. (1843-44); Mitchell, Scottish Reformation; Hay Fleming, Mary Queen of Scots (1897), and The Scottish Reformation (1903); Hume Brown, History of Scotland, vol. ii. (1902), and John Knox (1895); Burton, History of Scotland, vols. iii. and iv.; Tytler, History of Scotland, vol. iii.; M'Crie, John Knox; Lang, History of Scotland, vol. ii. (1902), (strongly anti-Protestant and keenly controversial).